

## NTE926 Integrated Circuit Quad Timer

**Description:**

The NTE926 quad timer is a monolithic timing device which can be used to produce four independent timing functions. The NTE926 output sinks current. This highly stable, general purpose controller can be used in a monostable mode to produce accurate time delays—from microseconds to hours. In the time delay mode of operation, the time is precisely controlled by one external resistor and one capacitor. A stable operation can be achieved by using two of the four timer sections.

The four timer section in the NTE926 are edge-triggered, therefore, when connected in tandem for sequential timing applications, no coupling capacitors are required. Output current capability of 100mA is provided in both devices.

**Features:**

- 100mA Output Current per Section
- Edge-triggered (No Coupling Capacitor)
- Output Independent of Trigger Conditions
- Wide Supply Voltage Range 4.5V to 18V
- Timer Intervals from Microseconds to Hours
- Time Period Equals RC

**Applications:**

- Sequential Timing
- Time Delay Generation
- Precision Timing
- Quad One-Shot

**Absolute Maximum Ratings:**

Supply Voltage, $V_{CC}$ .....	+16V
Maximum Power Dissipation ( $T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ ), $P_D$ .....	1450mW
Derate Above $25^{\circ}C$ .....	11.6mW/ $^{\circ}C$
Operating Ambient Temperature Range, $T_A$ .....	0 to $+70^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg}$ .....	$-65$ to $+150^{\circ}C$
Lead Soldering Temperature (10 Sec Max), $T_{SOLD}$ .....	$+300^{\circ}C$

**DC & AC Electrical Characteristics:** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = +5\text{V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$		4.5	–	16	V
Supply Current	$I_{CC}$	$V_{CC} = \text{Reset} = 15\text{V}$	–	16	36	mA
Timing Accuracy ( $t = RC$ )		$R = 2\text{k}\Omega$ to $100\text{k}\Omega$ , $C = 1\mu\text{F}$				
Initial Accuracy			–	$\pm 2$	5	%
Drift with Temperature			–	30	150	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Drift with Supply Voltage			–	0.1	0.9	%/V
Trigger Voltage		$V_{CC} = 15\text{V}$ , Note 1	0.8	–	2.4	V
Trigger Current		Trigger = 0V	–	5	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Reset Voltage		Note 2	0.8	–	2.4	V
Reset Current		Reset	–	50	500	$\mu\text{A}$
Threshold Voltage			–	0.63	–	$\times V_{CC}$
Threshold Leakage			–	15	–	nA
Output Voltage	$V_{OUT}$	$I_L = 10\text{mA}$ , Note 3	–	0.1	0.4	V
			–	1.0	2.0	V
Output Leakage			–	10	500	nA
Propagation Delay	$t_{PD}$		–	1.0	–	$\mu\text{S}$
Rise Time of Output	$t_R$	$I_L = 100\text{mA}$	–	100	–	nS
Fall Time of Output	$t_F$	$I_L = 100\text{mA}$	–	100	–	nS

Note 1. The trigger functions only on the falling edge of the trigger pulse only after previously being high. After reset, the trigger must be brought high and then low to implement triggering.

Note 2. For reset below 0.8V, outputs set low and trigger inhibited. For reset above 2.4V, trigger enabled.

Note 3. The NTE926 output structure is open–collector which requires a pull–up resistor to  $V_{CC}$  to sink current. The output is normally low sinking current.

